

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 29.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2589.

FIGHTING IS REPORTED NEAR PORT ARTHUR AGAIN



THE BOMBARDMENT OF PORT ARTHUR.

From sketches supplied by a correspondent who was present at the scene of the engagement.

Russia Admits That Communication Has Been Broken—The Russian Wounded Are Being Removed To Harbin.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Communication with Port Arthur has been broken again. Fighting is reported.

MAIL MUST GO VIA EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The State Department has been notified that mail for Manchuria and Siberian points must hereafter go via Europe.

CARRYING WOUNDED TO HARBIN.

MUKDEN, May 13.—A hospital train carrying 253 wounded passed here en route to Harbin.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

TOKIO, May 12.—The Japanese war officials deny the Russian report that railway communication with Port Arthur has been restored. The Japanese claim that the Russian naval base is practically isolated.

LONDON, May 12.—The Japanese war loan floated on the British market has been oversubscribed twenty times.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The Russians have practically dismantled the city of Dalny. All the structures, including the piers and docks, that could be of use to the enemy have been blown up. Splendid shipping facilities, costing thousands of dollars, have been wrecked by dynamite.

COSSACKS DRIVEN OFF.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1904.

To SAITO, Honolulu:

On the morning of the 10th of May 200 Russian cavalry attacked Anju. The Japanese garrison stubbornly resisted. One company of reinforcements arrived by afternoon from Pingyang. The enemy fled in the morning of the 11th, when further Japanese reinforcements arrived from north and south. The Japanese casualties were four killed and six wounded. The enemy's casualties were over fifty. The non-commissioned officers taken prisoner said that the enemy consisted of 500 Cossacks.

TAKAHIRA.

PARIS, May 11.—It is rumored that in a battle near Maotienling pass the Russians suffered a heavy loss. General Zassalitch is reported to be among the killed.

BOMBARDING PORT ARTHUR.

TOKIO, May 11.—A high angle bombardment of Port Arthur is in progress.

JAPANESE ARMY ADVANCING.

SHANGHAI, May 11.—The Japanese army is advancing in three divisions, the first from Fengwangcheng towards Liaoyang, the second division is marching from Poladen and Chuchon towards Yungyacheng and the third from Sulinsheng towards Kuliensin. The object of the general movement is the severing of communication with the rear of Liaoyang.

COTTON DECLARED CONTRABAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—Cotton has been declared by Russia to be contraband of war.

COMMUNICATING WITH PORT ARTHUR.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—There is great elation over the reopening of communication with Port Arthur.

PORT ARTHUR, May 12.—A train load of war material has reached here with sufficient provisions to last for a year.

WAITING FOR THE RUSSIANS.

POSSIET, May 12.—A Japanese boat has been seen in the roadstead all in readiness to meet the enemy. An attempt will probably be made to cut off Vladivostok.

KILLED IN A RIOT.

SHANGHAI, May 12.—In a riot at Chenkiang several were killed and a number wounded.

EMPEROR REVIEWS TROOPS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The Emperor today reviewed 40,000 Imperial Guards.

JAPANESE CONTINUE ADVANCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The Japanese are advancing from Fengwangcheng in the direction of Haicheng.

JUDGE GRAY CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Judge George Gray has been selected to succeed the late Senator Hanna as chairman of the National Civic Federation.



JUDGE GEORGE GRAY.

Judge George Gray was a member of the Paris Peace Commission of 1901, a member of the Joint High Commission of Inquiry in 1902, and a member of the International Commission of Arbitration under the Hague Convention of March 17, 1903.

CUSTOMS AND NAVAL MEN LOCK HORNS AGAIN

Stackable Places Inspectors to Watch New York
and Bennington and Admiral Terry
Doesn't Like it.

The Customs and Navy Departments have locked horns again. Collector Stackable has placed customs inspectors outside the naval wharves to prevent dutiable articles from being taken off the New York and Bennington, and Admiral Terry, naval commandant, doesn't like it. The right of the customs authorities to patrol the naval docks when naval vessels are in port has long been in dispute, and it has never been settled to the satisfaction of Admiral Terry. The old trouble broke out again when Admiral Glass' squadron came into port.

Collector Stackable is said to insist that the Navy Department has no more rights than any other department of the government, and that he is compelled to see that treasury regulations are carried out. On the other hand Admiral Terry claims that all naval vessels are under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department and that the customs men have no right on the naval wharves without his permission.

When Admiral Evans' fleet was in port last December, the customs inspection was not enforced, the admiral himself issuing an order for carrying out the customs regulations and promising to deal very severely with any offender. Consequently dutiable articles were turned over to the custom authorities by the naval men and the values appraised in regular form.

The New York and Bennington are from foreign territory, Acapulco and Panama, and there are said to be Panama hats aboard, which are required to pay a high duty in addition to which naval vessels are not permitted by law to carry dutiable articles. Collector Stackable yesterday would not discuss the controversy with the naval authorities. Neither would Admiral Terry.

A BLUEJACKET FROM THE ADAMS CUT BY SHIPMATE

A bluejacket, his clothes torn and blood streaming from several wounds on his head and breast, staggered into the police station about ten o'clock last evening and asked for a doctor. The man was faint from loss of blood and was hurriedly taken to Queen's Hospital in the ambulance.

"A ship-mate cut me up," he told the officers as he leaned against the railing and exhibited his wounds. "We were fighting in lower town there and I was fighting fair with my fists, when he used a knife." The bluejacket showed a deep gash in the breast and one long gash and a smaller one on his head, from which the blood was streaming.

The man said his name was William Bush, and that he was a fireman, first class, on the training ship Adams. He said he knew who the man was that had knifed him, but had forgotten his name. From his manner it appeared as if the two men were settling some differences, with their fists, using an isolated spot in Iwilei as the battleground. Bush didn't seem to be very anxious to give information to the police so as to enable them to locate his assailant. Bush was apparently sober. After he was wounded he sought out a Japanese hackman who brought him to the police station.

W. J. Glenn, the alleged assailant of Bush, was later arrested. He admitted using a knife, saying that Bush was getting the best of him with his fists and he had to use the weapon.

MASSACRE IN BORNEO.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 12.—Reports were received here today of a terrible massacre in British Borneo. Rebels have overpowered the foreign colony at Kwang Station and slaughtered 150 of the residents. The scenes of the massacre were most horrible, men, women and children being sacrificed.

HEARST LOSES INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—The Democratic State Convention held here today elected a delegation to the national convention pledged to vote for the nomination of Judge Parker of New York. The unit rule was adopted.

LILUOKALANI IS ILL.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, who recently arrived here with Delegate Kuhio to visit the Fair, has been quite ill. She will leave Saturday on her way home to Honolulu.

CHAMBERLAIN REOPENS CAMPAIGN.

BIRMINGHAM, England, May 12.—Chamberlain has resumed his campaign.

SQUADRON WILL BE LONG IN PORT



ADMIRAL HENRY GLASS COMMANDING PACIFIC SQUADRON.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Admiral Glass' squadron, comprising the flagship New York and the gunboat Bennington, came into port yesterday forenoon from Acapulco after a slow voyage of fifteen days. The two vessels slowed down to the speed of the Bennington, averaging about ten knots per hour. The voyage was uneventful.

The New York docked at Naval dock No. 1, and the Bennington moored just opposite, alongside Naval dock No. 2, astern of the training ship Adams.

In a short time Admiral Glass' squadron will be joined by the cruiser Marblehead and the gunboats Concord and Petrel. After a stay in this port of about three weeks the vessels will probably proceed to the Aleutian Islands, and may thence go to Puget Sound. The cruiser Tacoma is also expected to join Admiral Glass in Honolulu.

Salutes were given by the two vessels in exchange for those fired at the Naval Station, and Admiral Glass, his staff and the two captains paid an official visit to Admiral Terry at the Naval Station. Admiral Terry later returned the call.

Both the flagship New York and the Bennington have been at Panama

since January 8, whither they had been despatched at the commencement of the Panama-Colombia trouble. Neither of the vessels participated in any of the stirring events attending the birth of the new Republic, contenting themselves with target practice.

THE NEW YORK'S CRUISE.

The New York left Bremerton on December 19, 1903, and arrived at San Francisco, December 22, and again left that port on December 28 en route to Panama and proceeded to Callao, Peru, on January 8, 1904. The flagship twice went up to Chame Bay for target practice. On March 2 the flagship left Panama and proceeded to Callao, Peru, leaving that port on March 29 and arriving at Panama on April 1. On receipt of orders to proceed to Honolulu the New York, accompanied by the Bennington, left Panama April 16 for Acapulco where they coaled, leaving the Mexican port on April 25.

The New York has a historic name won in the battle at Santiago, she then being the flagship of Admiral Sampson. She is now the flagship of the Pacific Squadron. Rear Admiral Henry Glass has his headquarters on the New York

(Continued on page 6.)

ROAD BOARDS AT LAST RECEIVE THEIR DUES

So-Called Wilcox Shortage Made Good at the Expense of Taxpayers--Chief Clerk White Draws Warrants.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Yesterday C. M. White, Chief Clerk of the Public Works Department, drew warrants on the Treasury to pay the so-called "Wilcox shortage" of \$2337.85, which cost Charles Wilcox his disbursing clerkship in that department and was the subject of a curious miscarriage of legislation in 1903.

Wilcox drew the warrants to pay the claims of various road boards and cashed them at the Treasury. The moneys never reached the claimants and when Wilcox was confronted with the shortage he alleged that he turned the moneys over to B. H. Wright, who was then the Chief Clerk under J. H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works.

A bill appropriating money to pay the road boards reached Governor Dole and was signed by him. Clerk Meheula had certified to its having passed three readings in the House of Representatives and it had also been duly certified up from the Senate. Speaker Beckley, however, after the bill had been signed informed the House that it had not passed all of the required stages in that body.

Under this showing of fact, Auditor Fisher refused to issue warrants under the purported Act. The matter then rested in abeyance until the Legislature in special session this year regularly appropriated the moneys. Mr. White drew the warrants payable to himself and having them registered will remit the warrants endorsed over to the parties named in the appropriations. They are as follows, with the amounts payable to each:

S. N. Hundley, chairman of Kawaihau (Kauai) road board, three sums of \$475.65, \$359.10 and \$424.10 respectively.

Eben P. Low, North Kohala, Hawaii, two sums of \$119 and \$685 respectively.

Hutchinson Sugar Plantation, Kau, \$275.

The total of these sums is \$2337.85.

GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE OVER LAHAINALUNA WATER RIGHTS

Attorney-General Andrews and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth Go to Maui for Purpose of Asserting Territory's Rights.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Attorney General Andrews and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth left yesterday for Maui on the Claudine to take a hand in the Lahainaluna water rights controversy. It is not impossible that Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth will take possession of the water sources claimed by the Pioneer Mill Co. on behalf of the Territory and there is every prospect of a lively fight now that the government has decided to take the offensive in the matter.

The Pioneer Mill Co. has been enjoying the water rights claimed by the Territory, or Department of Education, for twelve years and it was at the request of the plantation that the government brought the suit to determine the ownership. The hearing has been in progress now for over a week before Judge J. L. Kaulukou, acting as special commissioner, and it was supposed that the trial would proceed smoothly. The Attorney General however received information yesterday that the Pioneer Mill Co. was taking advantage of every technicality and using every means to delay the trial, the understanding having been previously that the suit should be determined by the commissioner on its merits. Assistant Attorney General Noah Aluli and Mrs. Emma Nakuina, who is familiar with Hawaiian water rights, through her experiences as commissioner, have been representing the government, while D. H. Case and John

KOEBELE AND PERKINS WILL LEAVE FOR AUSTRALIA TODAY



PROFESSOR A. KOEBELE.

Preparations Have Been Made for a Six-Months Campaign in the Colonies in Search of a Leaf-Hopper Parasite.

Professor A. Koebele will arrive from San Francisco this morning and accompanied by Professor R. L. C. Perkins will continue on to Australia on the Sierra in the search of a leaf hopper parasite. Professor Perkins has been engaged for several weeks in making the final arrangements for the tour in Australia and there will be no difficulty about going on right on through to the colonies, even though the Sierra remains in port but a few hours.

Professor Koebele has completed his work in California and in addition to the large number of parasites he has been sending on from San Francisco for six months or more, he intends to bring with him today a big lot for propagation in the insect houses at the government nursery. So far the local entomologists have succeeded admirably in spreading the parasites obtained by Koebele to the cane fields where they were most needed. The work in the search for the leaf hopper parasites is to be continued on a much broader scale in Australia. Professor Koebele is confident of ultimate success in dealing with the pest, and the influence of the parasites sent here by him is already beginning to be felt.

Koebele and Perkins expect to spend six months in Australia, although they may complete their work much sooner. It is the intention to go to Fiji only in case the mission in Australia does not succeed. Arrangements have been made to forward specimens to Honolulu on the Oceanic steamers in care of the officers of the ships, and Collector Stackable has promised to facilitate their being brought through the custom house in every way possible. Professors Kirkaldy and Terry, the two entomologists who came to Honolulu from England about a year ago, will take charge of the parasites upon their arrival here. It was the intention originally for either Terry or Kirkaldy to accompany Professor Koebele on the Australian trip, but the continued ill-health of Mr. Koebele made necessary a change of plan. Professor Koebele was somewhat doubtful of his ability to go through the Australian campaign without breaking down, and for that reason Perkins, who is able to carry on the work alone if absolutely necessary, was sent along. Professor Perkins has had long experience with the necessities of the islands, and at Professor Koebele's request it was decided to send him to Australia instead of one of the younger men.

Material and apparatus for a six months' campaign have been prepared by Professor Perkins, although it is not certain that the entomologists will be gone for that length of time. A meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry is scheduled for today and if there is sufficient time Professor Koebele may explain to the board some of the results of his work and his further intentions in the Australian campaign.

Richardson appeared for the plantation.

Attorney General Andrews intends to conduct the case in person, and it is possible that forcible steps may be taken to put the government into possession of the water rights now enjoyed by the Pioneer Mill Co. It is the claim of the government that the plantation without authority or justification of any kind began the use of the water involved twelve years ago, and when the Department of Education attempted to assert its rights, the plantation claimed to control all the water. No lease to the water has ever been given, and it is claimed on the part of the Territory that a private corporation cannot acquire rights of ownership by adverse possession, as against the government. If the Pioneer Mill Co. secures possession of the water rights it is claimed that Lahainaluna Seminary would suffer very seriously as a result.

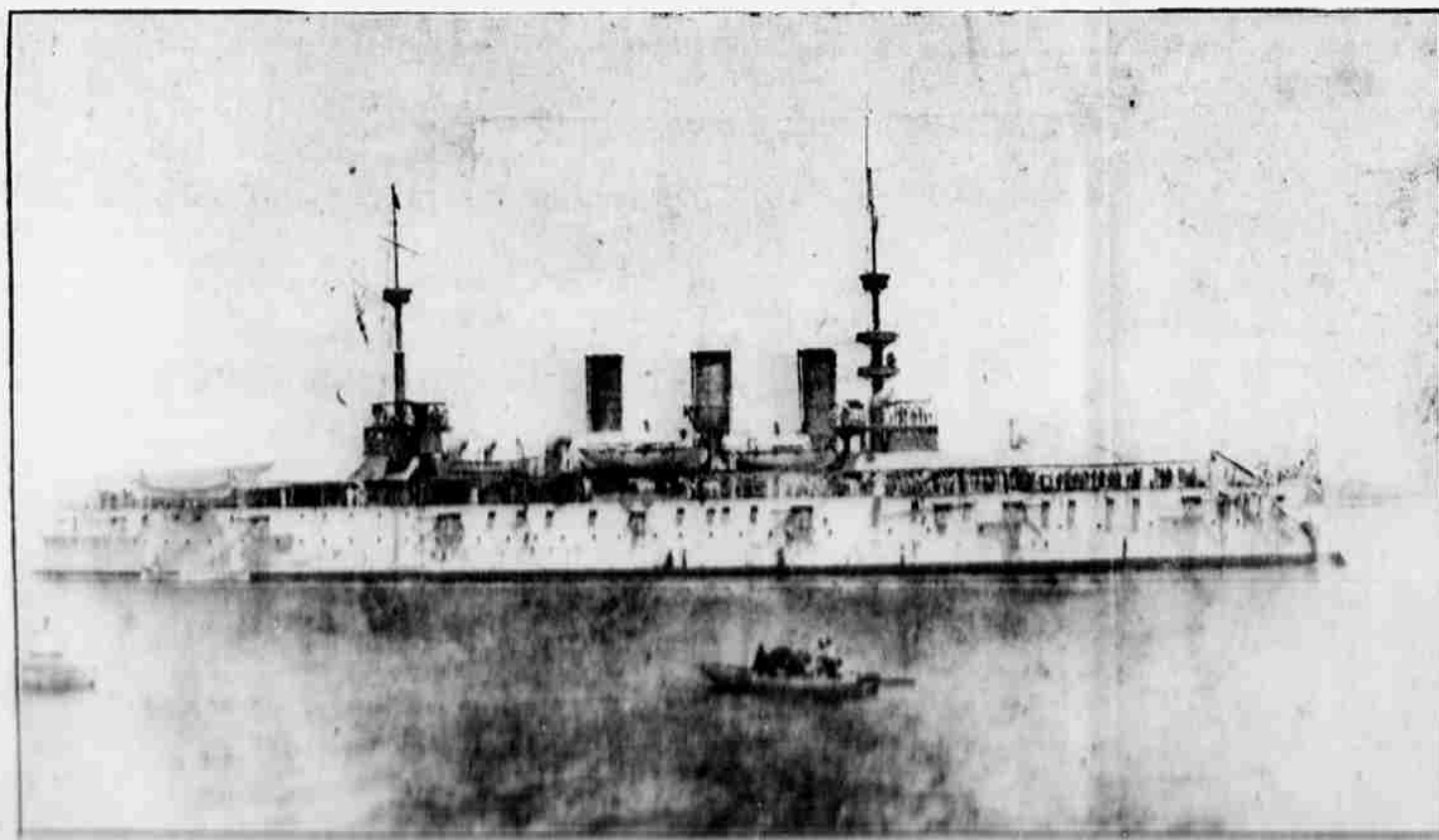
EVERY DAY BUT SUNDAY IS PAYDAY

Treasurer A. J. Campbell has inaugurated a new departure in the disbursement of public moneys at the Registry of Finance. Hitherto the Treasury has had anywhere from two to three paydays only in each month. These were what might be called movable feast days of finance, eagerly watched for by anyone fortunate enough to be the possessor of a warrant upon the Treasury, as the Treasury would occasionally change the date of days.

Now Treasurer Campbell has decided to modify any little convenience of business and his subordinates which might be those from paydays by regularizing and establishing permanent

publication that warrants due for payment would be payable any day that the Treasury was open. This excludes only Sundays and public holidays from the calendar of pay-days at the Registry window. If there be no money in the vaults the warrants will of course be registered and then, whether the payees have them discounted or not, the holders of the registered paper will not be at a loss to know when to call for their cash, as the Treasurer makes announcements from time to time of which warrants, according to given numbers, are good for the money at the Treasury.

IT WORKS LIKE MAGIC.—The first list obtained from Chamberlain's Pain Balm when applied to a burn or scald is so nearly instantaneous that it seems almost magical in its effect. An injury of this kind could without medication when this remedy is applied and unless the wound is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by all druggists and chemists. Boston, Smith & Allen, and authorized agents for the Pacific Islands.



U. S. CRUISER NEW YORK, ADMIRAL GLASS'S FLAGSHIP, ENTERING HONOLULU HARBOR.

HENDRICKS STARTS IN Defense to Case of Malicious Arrest.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Axtell vs. Hendricks is still on before Judge Gear and a jury. At 2:40 yesterday afternoon the defendant began putting on evidence. Stenographer J. W. Jones read the testimony of E. P. Dole, attorney, at the former trial, after which a deposition by Thomas Fitch was presented.

Defendant will present new evidence in the form of a deposition by his father, Mr. Hendricks, in New York which was unavailable at the first trial. The elder Mr. Hendricks was in the office of the Hawaiian Iron Fence and Monumental Co. at the time of the occurrences underlying the present case.

BREWER'S WHARF INJUNCTION.
The injunction suit of John Lucas against Superintendent Holloway and the Hawaiian American Engineering Co. was argued before Judge Robinson yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Kinney and Derby appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. Withington for the respondents. In the midst of Mr. Kinney's argument, the Judge remarked that the entire question for the court was whether the law was complied with in awarding the contract.

PROBATE MATTERS.
Judge Gear appointed J. J. Dunne as administrator of the estate of the late Judge Morris M. Estee in the Territory of Hawaii, under a bond of \$2000. The executrix and executors in San Francisco, by a paper filed in court, renounced the administration in favor of Mr. Dunne so far as property in Hawaii was concerned.

David Dayton, administrator of the estate of J. B. Anderton, deceased, has filed an inventory showing the total value of the estate to be \$96.53.

DIMOND TRUSTEESHIP.
Judge De Bolt appointed Albert Waterhouse a trustee under the will of Henry Dimond, deceased, for the care and management of land on King street leased to the Metropolitan Meat Co., premises on Boretania street leased to Dr. McGrew and certain land on School street, the trustee to pay the income from such property, less charges for its care and maintenance, to Edwin H. Dimond during his life pursuant to the terms of said will. In his petition for appointment Mr. Waterhouse represented that Henry Waterhouse and Julia H. Waterhouse, executors under the will are dead and that the administration of the estate of Henry Dimond is closed. He, as one of the executors of Henry Waterhouse's will, desired to carry out the terms of the trust conferred by Henry Dimond's last will.

FONSECA DIVORCE CASE.
At recess yesterday Judge Gear began the hearing of the divorce suit of Helen Clara Fonseca against Joseph Fonseca. Henry Hogan appeared for the libellant, the libellee being without counsel. The couple were married at New Bedford, Mass., August 28, 1900. Mrs. Fonseca declares in her libel that her husband deserted her in November

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It cannot deceive or disappoint you, is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have resorted to no other treatment. It represents the best of progress made by all scientific men.

last. On the stand yesterday, one of the incidents she related was her ordering him out of the house.

After the trial had overlapped into the time of the jury trial now on, Judge Gear, to settle some discrepancies between statements of husband and wife, sent Bailiff W. S. Ellis out after the five children of the couple. There are three sons and two daughters. Lillian, the second eldest child, was questioned privately by the court. Judge Gear ultimately continued the hearing until today.

COURT NOTES.

The Supreme Court yesterday heard argument on the motion by contestants for rehearing of the Nottley will case. Judge De Bolt's jury is excused until Monday.

F. J. Testa's plea to his indictment for criminal libel is due before Judge De Bolt this morning.

It is stipulated, in the suit of Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., vs. Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., that the plaintiff may have until the 15th inst. to file its brief on demurrer.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., by its attorneys, Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, has filed two distinct papers, excepting to Judge De Bolt's rulings and decision respectively, in the Pearl Harbor dredging case.

C. F. Peterson secured the opening of default in Sakuzo Tanaka vs. Tuzuo Yano, and then had the Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co. discharged as garnishee. Judgment was finally given for plaintiff by Judge Gear.

Before Judge Gear, John Effinger, publisher of The Guide, interposed a claim of \$14 against the settlement of the accounts of the estate of the late D. G. Camarinos.

Cathcart & Milverton for libellee file a motion to require the libellant, in the Maage divorce case, to pay \$50 a month alimony pending decision, also a reasonable sum for counsel fees and costs.

It is stipulated in A. Lidgate vs. Honolulu Clay Co., Ltd., that the defendant have two days more to answer, demur or otherwise plead.

TREASURER WILL NOT PAY LAST YEAR'S HOUSE BILLS

John H. Wise and the other beneficiaries named in the warrants for unpaid bills of the House of Representatives for the sessions of 1903 cannot obtain the money upon such warrants unless by judgment of the courts of law.

Mr. Wise, as clerk of the House in the special session of 1904, drew these warrants against the unexpended balance of the House sessional expense appropriation for that session. His authority was a resolution of the House. The aggregate of these warrants is \$2286.49 and the payees named therein are John H. Wise, Solomon Meheula, Paradise of the Pacific, D. H. Kahalelelo, W. J. Coelho, Enoch Johnson and Hawaiian News Co.

Twenty days ago Treasurer A. J. Campbell positively refused to pay the warrants, as being unauthorized by law. Later he referred the matter to the Attorney General for an opinion. The opinion has been rendered but the Treasurer does not think any useful purpose would be served by publishing it.

Mr. Campbell has one very good reason for not publishing the opinion. This is that before he received it he wrote to Robertson & Wilder, attorneys for one or more of the claimants, answering their demand for payment with the statement that he positively refused to pay the warrants unless legally compelled so to do.

TO REAPPOINT FREAR AND PERRY

A petition signed by about three-fourths of the attorneys in the Territory asking for the reappointment of Chief Justice Frear and Associate Justice Perry has been forwarded to Washington. The petition was signed generally by the Honolulu lawyers and was then sent to the various circuits by the committee having the matter in charge. No indorsement has been made of a man for Judge Galbraith's place. Members of the bar are said to be much divided among the various candidates for that honor.

Miss Hawxhurst Engaged.

HILO, May 5.—The gossips were rewarded and a prediction fulfilled when the last edition of the "Argonaut" to reach Hilu was read. The engagement was there reported of Miss Alice Hawxhurst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hawxhurst of Alameda, to Ronald Clark Kennedy of Hilu, Hawaii. The wedding will take place some time in May. Miss Hawxhurst is a sister of Robert Hawxhurst, the chief engineer of the Kohala-Hilo Railway Co. She visited the islands last summer.

HOW TO AVOID TROUBLE.—Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by all druggists and dealers. H. H. Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a small, handy bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a small, handy bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a small, handy bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

GUBERNATORIAL PARTY'S FINAL DAYS ON KAUAU

Triumphal Tour Continued to Lihue---Carter and Atkinson Indulge in Famous Water Sports.

HANALEI, Kauai, May 6.—After the Hanalei meeting the Governor talked with various men in regard to homestead lands. On the way back to Mr. Wilcox's house the Governor inspected the court-house and lock-up, in company with Sheriff Coney. Soon after arriving at Mr. Wilcox's a delegation of natives came over to talk further about homestead matter. The Governor and Mr. Pratt explained the law to them. Later the party took a ride up the Hanalei river in Mr. C. B. Makee's steam launch. Returning to Mr. Wilcox's home a party of twelve gentlemen sat down to dinner, as follows: Gov. Carter, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Hosmer, Sam Wilcox, A. S. Wilcox, Sheriff J. H. Coney, W. H. Rice, Mr. Randall, C. H. Willis, Arthur Rice and Charles B. Makee. After dinner the Hawaiians gathered and sang and played native music throughout the evening.

LOOKING OVER LANDS.

KILAUEA, May 7.—Leaving Mr. Wilcox's about 8 o'clock, the Governor and his party spent the morning in the saddle, looking over the lands of Hanalei, Kailihikai and Kailihwai where there is a forest reservation proposition, and also locality, in the Hanapepe valley, where it is proposed that homestead lots be opened for sale.

At Kailihwai bridge a stop was made to inspect that structure, which stands without approach on either side—a good steel bridge, on tubular supports. The old wire rope ferry is still used and except for those on foot is the only way of getting across.

AT KILAUEA.

At Kilauea a luncheon was given at the school teacher's house by Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Cox. By a pleasant coincidence it happened to be the thirteenth anniversary of their wedding, so that the day was properly celebrated. Among the party to sit down were Andrew Moore, manager of the Kilauea plantation; the Messrs. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wilcox, W. H. Rice and a number of other ladies and gentlemen from Hanalei and Kilauea. After luncheon the Governor went over to the school house, where the children and a number of Hawaiians had gathered, and made a brief speech.

MET BY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

KEALA, May 8.—Leaving the Kilauea school house the party drove on to Keala. On the way brief stops were made at the Kilauea Japanese school, where the scholars were drawn up to receive the Governor under two large American and Japanese flags. They sang a song of welcome in Japanese and the Governor responded in a few words of appreciation. Farther along, the road runs through a large grove of kukui trees, the last remnant of a large forest which formerly covered the lower lands. Under this grove was the "first temple" of the early missionaries. One large tree was called the pulpit tree, for from its branches "Father" Alexander used to preach. The Governor, mindful of his missionary blood, climbed into the pulpit long enough to be photographed.

Farther on the picturesque cliffs of Anahola were passed. In one of these is a hole which tradition says was punched by the spear of an early warrior during a fight with the local giants who inhabited that part of the island.

Arriving at Keala the party drove at once to the house of the manager, Mr. G. H. Fairchild, where they were entertained over Sunday in the most hospitable way. Soon after arrival the local committee called and presented a petition setting out their wants.

A jolly dinner followed, at which were present, beside the four members of the party, Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Schmidt, James M. Spaulding and Arthur Rice.

During the evening the local band, under the direction of the plantation chemist, Mr. Sanborn, serenaded the Governor.

PROPOSED FOREST RESERVE.

Sunday morning was spent in the saddle in a trip over the upper lands of the plantation, on part of which a forest reservation is proposed. Other land matters were also discussed as some of the leases of government land now under plantation control run out within a few years.

During the ride a visit was paid to the noted fall of Waipahoehoe, where in olden times the chiefs used to resort for water sports. This stream signifies "riding water." The stream falls for about twenty feet into a deep pool and the place is to slide down and slide with it into the pool. The Governor and his party were accompanied by a number of natives who were very much interested in the party.

In the afternoon the party was again called on to do duty at a board greening under good things to eat. For the Chinaman, controlling the local rice fields, had prepared a dinner for the Governor. The whole party from the Fairchild's went over about 3 o'clock to Hee Fat's house, and sat down to an eighteen-course dinner. During the dinner speeches were made by Mr. and Mrs. Hee Fat, who welcomed the Governor to their home, by Governor Carter and Mr. Arthur Rice. Miss Amoe interpreted.

Each one was presented with a beautiful lei and during the dinner at frequent intervals strings of firecrackers frightened off any stray devils which might appear. At the conclusion of the dinner the party drove back to Keala.

At about 7 o'clock the Governor addressed the people from in front of the postoffice. Secretary Atkinson, Representative Randall, Judge Kala-wala, Mr. Kaneakua, Rev. Mr. Kaau-wai and others also spoke.

SPECIAL TRAIN AT LIHUE.

LIHUE, May 9.—The party left Keala about 8:30 and drove to the edge of the Lihue plantation, on the way inspecting the bridge at Wallua river, which is in bad condition, not having been properly taken care of or painted.

A special plantation train, beautifully decorated with flags and flowers, met the party. Rev. and Mrs. Hans Isenberg were the hosts for the day, but on the train was a big company of Lihue people all bent on giving the Governor and his party a good time. After being decorated with leis the party boarded the train and crossed the plantation to Wallua falls. The lower falls were first visited, then the Governor and his party with Mr. Isenberg, Mr. Weber, the plantation manager, and Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg mounted horses and rode around the upper lands, past the steep puu known as Gibraltar, to the upper falls, a charming bit of landscape, with a most beautiful double fall amid verdure clad slopes. Returning to a point near the lower falls the party found a bountiful luncheon spread on mats under the trees. The company did justice to the feast and then listened to speeches by those present.

The Governor being called on said that he was delighted to be among the people of Lihue again and that he had enjoyed to the full their cordial reception and hearty welcome.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Continuing he said: "The part this Territory has to play in the future is a great one. Situated as we are in the Pacific, the group is at the center of the world's movement and within the next ten years I believe we shall have conditions to face with which our advance in the past is nothing. With the canal, new lines of ships, the changes in the Orient dependent on the war, etc., we are entering a new era in which the Hawaiian Islands must perform play an important role."

EDUCATION OF ORIENTALS.

"The education of Japanese and Chinese children by us is one of the features of this. Not only they, but we also as having taught them, will be drawn into new circles. As the Oriental peoples develop, changes will come, and danger is said by some to be ahead."

NO YELLOW PERIL.

"When people talk of the yellow peril it seems to me that there is no danger. The Anglo-Saxon is bound to predominate wherever he goes—he conquers usually in a peaceful way. He goes and takes his manners and laws with him. To come down to local matters of all islands in the group I think Kauai is the model."

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Senator Wilcox, Secretary Atkinson, Rev. H. Isenberg, Rev. Father Adelbert and Mr. J. M. Lidgate also spoke.

The party then returned to Lihue, the Governor and his party going to the delightful home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rice, where they took dinner. In the evening a reception and dance was held at the Lihue hall. The committee in charge of this function was composed of Sheriff J. H. Coney, chairman; W. H. Rice, Jr., Rev. J. M. Lidgate, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Mrs. J. H. Coney and Father Adelbert.

MORE SPEAKING.

The Portuguese band, which greeted the Governor on his arrival at Nawiliwili at 2:30 a. m., was again on hand, under the leadership of Director Raposo; while music for the dancing was furnished by Sheriff Coney's orchestra. After shaking hands with all the people speeches followed.

Gov. Carter outlined his plan for distribution of expenses under a new system of accounting, saying that two-thirds should go to the Territory.

"In this way," said the Governor, "we could settle the dispute as to whether the money gets it all. I had many other things in mind but I won't dwell on them. I only want to say a few more words to the leaders of Lihue, and who have the responsibility because of that fact, a share of our time here with an audience of greater than their own. There are many things to be said, but I don't want to dwell on them. I only want to say a few more words to the leaders of Lihue, and who have the responsibility because of that fact, a share of our time here with an audience of greater than their own. There are many things to be said, but I don't want to dwell on them. I only want to say a few more words to the leaders of Lihue, and who have the responsibility because of that fact, a share of our time here with an audience of greater than their own."

tion is sure to creep into Hawaii. You are public-spirited now I know but if we are to keep up the standard set by our fathers there is more that you should and must do."

ATKINSON'S TALK.

Secretary Atkinson said: "I am glad to get back to Lihue after our trip around the island—it seems like home. There is one thing that pleases me here tonight and which I shall report to Washington in my next report—that is to see so many men and women with children. There is no race suicide in Lihue. We come round to hear what you have to say but we ourselves have to talk too much. Now the best way is to have public meetings and for each man to come and speak out his mind. In Honolulu when an important question comes up we have a public meeting in the Executive building and when it is over we usually are decided and pretty strongly one way or the other."

Following an address by Mr. Randall there was dancing, alternating with music by the band.

The party broke up at 11, after which the Governor and his party, with Messrs. John Randall, W. H. Rice, Jr., Arthur Rice and C. W. Spitz, were entertained by Sheriff J. H. Coney at a supper at his home, where matters in relation to political organization were discussed till an early hour, when the party retired to Mr. Rice's house for the remainder of the night.

LAST DAY ON KAUAU.

Tuesday the party rode over to Mr. G. N. Wilcox's home, where breakfast was served. After breakfast a few minutes were devoted to looking over the pleasant grounds on which many rare trees have been planted. Then again taking to the horses the party rode over to the Lihue school where Gov. Carter stopped to say a few words to the children. The next stop was for call on Madame Paul Isenberg. From there, in company with Rev. and Mrs. Hans Isenberg, he rode up through the planted forest to the Isenberg's delightful mountain home, "Kukaua," on the edge of the old crater, Kilauea.

Here Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Isenberg acted as hosts, and the Governor was joined here by Mr. Hosmer, who, with Mr. Weber, had been making a more thorough inspection of the forest, which covers some 600 acres, and consists mainly of iron-wood and koa trees. After a dainty luncheon the Governor returned to Lihue, to take the "Beach Drive." Later in the afternoon luncheon was served to the party at Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rice's beach house at Nawiliwili, where some of the party also enjoyed a surf bath.

A number of persons paid their respects to Governor Carter during the afternoon and when the time of departure arrived, a big crowd was on hand to see the party off.

As the party went down the wharf each one was covered with leis—malle and the sweet-scented mokihana—and heliotrope and other flowers brought over by Hee Fat, who came all the way from Keala with his parting gift.

Just before boarding the boat the Governor, with the other three men of his party, gave a lusty cheer for Kauai and the people of Lihue. As the boat pulled out the people made the wharf shake with their cheers for the Governor, followed by the sweet notes of the national hymn.

Wreckage at Sea.

Captain Saunders of the bark St. Katherine has reported to the Branch Hydrographic Office that on February 12th, while bound from this port to Hilo, he passed a spar, apparently a ship's lower mast, standing about ten feet out of water and apparently head upward. The end looked charred. An iron bar was about three feet from the end. It was a bright spar, darkened by exposure, but had no barnacle, and appeared to be sunken by the weight of rigging attached at the lower end—Chronicle.

P. N. Linnenthal of the Anglo-California Bank writes to Col. Geo. W. Macfarlane expressing the opinion that the period of depression will continue until after the presidential election. While he notes the improved sugar market, he advises the planting companies to be sparing in dividends.

Sure Cure

The debilitating effects of a warm climate and exposure to all kinds of weather are sure to bring on disorders of the blood and weaken the system.



Mr. Charles Geddes, of Mt. Malcolm, W.A., sends his photograph, and tells of a sure cure for his conditions.

"For some time I have been landlord of the Royal Hotel in the Mt. Margaret gold fields district, eighty miles from the nearest railway. I have sold a great deal of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it gives the most universal satisfaction. When miners, prospectors, and others become run down by lack of fresh vegetables and fruits, and from exposure to all kinds of weather, their blood becomes very impure and the whole system greatly weakened. But

**AYER'S
Sarsaparilla**

is always a sure cure. I have known miners who were so weak that they could not do any work, but after using Ayer's Sarsaparilla they were able to do their work again.

Write for more literature Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

KOEBELE AND THE BOARD Entomologist on His Parasite Search.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Professor A. Koebeler was before the Board of Agriculture yesterday afternoon explaining the work he expects to do in Australia and telling what he had been doing during his past year's work on the mainland. Because of Mr. Koebeler's limited stay he was asked to make a statement immediately after the opening of the meeting. Professor Koebeler said that he had been quite successful in his visit to Ohio during the last summer, in obtaining a number of parasites to prey upon the leaf-hopper. He said it was too early to predict just what the results of the activity of these parasites in the Hawaiian cane fields would be, as it might be a year or two before their work was effective. Mr. Koebeler also told of his find of a similar parasite in California, and stated that besides sending down a large quantity while there, he also brought with him two boxes of insects which would be propagated by Entomologists Terry and Kirkaldy.

Asked as to his coming work in Australia Mr. Koebeler stated that it would not be confined solely to the collection of leaf-hopper parasites, but would extend to a search for beneficial insects in general. He said that he had already spent fourteen months in the colonies and knew of certain parasites which might be beneficial to the islands. Among these he hoped to send back insects to prey upon the black scale, which is injuring the alligator pear tree. He hoped also to get something to kill off the Japanese beetle. Professor Koebeler stated that he intended to make the first shipment of insects on the return voyage of the Sierra.

Both Perkins and Koebeler left on the Sierra last evening, having first been given credentials by the Board of Agriculture.

CONDEMNING BALLAST.

Professor Perkins and Mr. Kirkaldy asked the Board for a ruling as to ballast brought into port. Often soil was brought in and discharged here, and there was danger that it might contain some harmful insects. Mr. Giffard stated that as long as the ballast came from San Francisco or Pacific Coast ports there was no way to stop its discharge, but all soil brought from other countries should be inspected. He said that the entomologists could use their own judgment as to whether the ballast should be passed or not. Some ballast such as sand, in which nothing could grow, might be admitted without question.

HOSMER'S REPORT.

Forester Hosmer made a brief report on the results of his trip around Kauai. He said that a number of forestry propositions were made to him, which will be submitted to the Board in a written report at the next meeting.

AUCTION SALE OF PLANTS.

Mr. Hosmer stated that it was desirable that the remaining plants in the government nursery be auctioned off. It is the intention to keep on hand only a limited number of varieties for free distribution to the schools and the parks of the Territory. Hilo Park has made a requisition for plants, which will be honored.

Mr. Giffard stated that arrangements had been completed with the Hawaiian Gazette Co. for the continued publication of the Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist. The edition is to be of 400 copies in the future.

J. D. Dole, on behalf of the agricultural committee, stated that he had prepared the data for answering the banana query and would submit it to the Board at the next meeting. The questions as to available land were referred to the Land Commissioner.

NEW RULES IN CIRCUIT COURT

Honolulu attorneys will be interested in the new rules of court for the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The San Francisco Chronicle says: Judges W. W. Morrow, W. B. Gilbert and E. M. Ross approved yesterday an elaborate new code of rules to govern the procedure in the United States Circuit Court here. For the past few years a committee of three eminent lawyers have been at work revising and suggesting the code, which has finally been sanctioned by the Circuit Judges. It is said that the new code will be the most complete of any governing practice in the Federal Courts of the United States. It will go into effect on July 1st, the beginning of the new term. The report is voluminous, consisting of nearly 3,000 words. It will be printed in the near future.

Much of the work on the new code was done by Judge Robert F. Hayne, now deceased. The court was badly in need of such a set of rules. The new code, which is found in the Honolulu Forester, for present day needs, was introduced by Judge Morrow. It was approved by the Circuit Judges, and passed on January 1, 1904.

The Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist, published by the Hawaiian Gazette Co., will be published weekly from May 1, 1904.

Kepoikai's Single Handed County Act Case.

Johnston's statement is that he has been discredited. It was a suit upon which the two sides are in

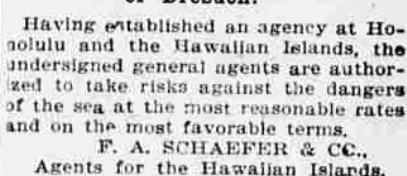
"I must say," Secretary Atkinson concluded, "I was much pleased with the reception to Governor Carter all the way around. Wherever he went there seemed to be Hawaiians with leis waiting to decorate him. The trip home from Nawiliwili in the steamer Mikahala was extra smooth."

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—
The Supreme Court made short work of

description of what is intended to be conveyed could not be plainer. But the habendum is 'to have and to hold the above granted land,' and it is said that as the fishery of an overlord or konohiki, unlike the rights of tenants did not pass as an incident of land, but must be distinctly granted, the fishery was not

This is the same reef of which Captain Chapman, late of Tahiti, referred to in an interview which was published in the Advertiser a couple of weeks ago. Submerged rocks were located by a vessel bound for Tahiti in 1853, and the cabin boy on that vessel is still living in Tahiti. He remembers the

AN AMERICAN EDITOR, Mr. John E. Cook, publisher of the Banner-Stockman, of Clarendon, Texas, U. S. A., in a letter regarding Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, says: "On one occasion I am sure it saved my life, curing me of a very bad attack of cramp colic." This remedy meets with the same success in this country as in America and never fails to give relief. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.



E. I. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.
Omaha, Neb.

[illegible]

PROSECUTION OF VIOLENCE
The New York is an armored summer and one of the largest of her type in the navy. She was built by the yard of Philadelphia and has a displacement of 1,000 tons. She has a battery of four 12-inch guns and a battery of four 6-inch guns. She has a range of 10,000 miles and a speed of 15 knots.

The greatest thing was that it occurred to this girl boy or girl was on the departure of the ship and then proceeded to the ship. In that case of course and things from the ship were taken to the port and of course and

On September 10, when a storm and rain had persisted for six months, the first they managed to reach and land on was back in Mexico over the head of Puerto Infierno with the phone. When they arrived in Mexico and were told about the storm and the loss of the ship, they were in a terrible condition. They had been

